

international human rights monitors from accessing the country.

The United States' objective for Cuba is to bring democracy and respect for human rights to our island neighbor. We must continue a policy that keeps maximum pressure on the Cuban government until reforms are enacted, but we must not forget the Cuban people who are unconscionably forced to live without the most basic freedoms. Nobody deserves to live and die at the hands of communism. Fortunately, through our persistence and steadfast knowledge that the United States is morally right, Mr. Speaker, I assure you ultimately freedom will prevail.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
DAVID M. BLAGG

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, David Blagg is the recipient of the distinct honor of promotion in the United States Army; and,

Whereas, David Blagg's dedication to the United States Armed services is recognized in his advancement from Sergeant to Staff Sergeant; and

Whereas, David Blagg's distinguished career began three years ago as Private First Class of Fort Bragg, N.C. and now holds a position at the White House Communications Agency in Washington, DC; and,

Whereas, on Thursday, April 5, 2001, the Honorable David L. Hobson of the great state of Ohio will promote Sergeant Blagg to the rank of Staff Sergeant; and

Whereas, the citizens of the United States and the citizens of Ohio, with a real sense of pleasure, join me in congratulating Staff Sergeant David Blagg on this proud day of recognition.

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY
JUNIOR LEAGUE MOVEMENT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Junior League on the occasion of its 100th Anniversary. This year, nearly 200,000 Junior League women are celebrating 100 years of volunteer community service. With a century of action for family literacy, senior citizen care, battered women's shelters, affordable day care, AIDS education, pregnancy prevention and multicultural awareness to their credit, the members of Junior Leagues in 295 communities in four countries have much to celebrate.

The Junior League reached its centennial milestone this year with a phenomenal legacy of achievement in local communities. In 1901, Barnard College student Mary Harriman established the Junior League "to foster among its members the interest in undertakings for the betterment of the social, economic and edu-

cational conditions in the City of New York." Mary Harriman's idea—that a group of women could be a powerful force for change—has resonated throughout this century. What began with 80 young women traveling to Manhattan's Lower East Side to volunteer at a settlement house, has blossomed into a growing movement of trained volunteers improving their communities through direct service, public education, advocacy, fundraising and sheer hard work.

Individual Junior Leagues contribute mightily to their local communities. Aspects of our social, cultural and political fabric that we take for granted—free school lunches, children's theatre and museums, domestic violence legislation, volunteer bureaus, quality TV programming for children—are among the innovations led by the Junior League.

Today, Leagues work with babies with HIV, abused children and the homeless and serve as mentors to young women and girls. They initiate and staff childcare centers, fund breast cancer research and protect the environment. In short, the Junior League can be credited with implementing change and improving conditions in almost every sector. In recognition of decades of these sustained contributions, in 1989, the Association of Junior Leagues International (AJLI) was presented with the prestigious U.S. President's Volunteer Action Award.

In 1901, membership in the Junior League gave women a rare opportunity to take a leadership role in the wider world. Today, even with increased professional opportunities for women, the Junior League continues to offer women a unique and powerful way to make a difference, take risks and become community leaders. In spite of the fact that two-thirds of the members are working women, they still commit their valuable time to serving their communities through the Junior League.

It is no great surprise that 46 percent of Junior League members are "Roper Influentials"—political and social trendsetters who influence their friends and acquaintances on an impressive array of topics such as computers, investment ideas, health issues, politics, cars and children.

With nearly a century of service to its credit, the Junior League is an icon in the fabric of community life in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Great Britain. The women leaders of the Junior League are a powerful force, offering professional experience and vital support to the volunteer sector. I am proud of my own membership in the Junior League and can personally attest to the dedication of the women who give their time and expertise to the Junior League.

The Junior Leagues' Centennial celebration will last all year long, with a special international celebration in New York City at the League's 2001 Annual Conference, Wednesday, April 25 through Sunday, April 29, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to congratulate the New York Junior League on its 100th Anniversary and I wish them many more years of successful service to their communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on April 4, 2001, I was in the First District of Rhode Island and consequently I missed six votes.

Had I been here I would have voted: "Yea" on rollcall No. 79; "Yea" on rollcall No. 80; "Yea" on rollcall No. 81; "Yea" on rollcall No. 82; "Yea" on rollcall No. 83; "No" on rollcall No. 84.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY DENTAL
CLASS OF 1951 CELEBRATES 50TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Class of 1951 of the Dental School of Temple University, which will hold a reunion and celebration on May 5 and 6 in Philadelphia at Sugarloaf, the university's conference center.

When this class, which I am proud to say includes my cousin, Dr. Ray Chase, enrolled in 1947, a unique group of young men entered into the annals of history. Ninety-seven percent of these students served their country in various branches of the armed services during World War II, and all members of the class in their combined years in the practice of dentistry served in caring for the health of their respective communities throughout the United States.

During their time at Temple, a distinct feeling of camaraderie was felt among the whole class. The students came to one another's assistance not only in the seriousness of their studies, but also in the lighter pursuits. For two years, the class assembled its talent for an annual vaudeville performance complete with dancers, singers, instrumentalists and stand-up comedians. That was entirely new to the dental school and was a resounding success.

That class spirit has continued over the fifty years since, and get-togethers, newsletters and numerous phone calls have kept these men close and have developed among them some of their dearest friends. I would now like to read into the record the names of these distinguished men:

Robert H. Alber, John R. Albert, John C. Andrews, Irving Archinow, Robert J. Arner, Alberto E. Ayes, John A. Babett, Matthew F. Barnett, Claude M. Basler, Jr., Bernard M. Blaum, Joseph M. Blessing, Jr., Howard L. Britton, Jr., Elmer H. Brown, Jr., Ralph Buterbaugh, Jr., Charles E. Carey, Edward J. Carolan, Robert J. Clauser, Cecil F. Clement, Jr., Simon G. Coben, Joseph Cohen, Walter M. Culbert;

Raymond F. Chase, Eugene S. Czarnecki, Anthony T. D'Agostino, John A. D'Alessandro, Thomas L. Davis, Hugh V. Day, Melvin Denholtz, Stanley B. Dietz, Joseph E. Donnelly, Louis L. Dublin, John H. Eck, Arthur R. Erlacher, Stephen R. Falken, Theodore Feldman, Edward F. Flood, David E. Fox, Irvin R. Friedman, Richard B. Funk,